



## Amusements.

**T H E A T R E R O Y A L.**  
Ladies and Manager ..... Mr. Samuel Lazar  
Stage Manager ..... Mr. B. N. Jones  
Scenic Artist ..... Mr. W. J. Wilson  
Leader of Orchestra ..... Mr. W. Rice  
  
SENSATION. SENSATION.  
THE BOHEMIANS.  
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, August 20,  
will be reproduced, for this night only,  
SENZA! SENZA!,  
in three acts,  
THE BOHEMIANS,  
ROGUE OF PARIS,  
being the original version of the CELEBRATED PLAY  
"AFTER DARK."

## THE GREAT FIRE SCENE.

## MOST REALISTIC EFFECT.

Received on Saturday last with THUNDERS of APPLAUSE.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING,  
GIGANTIC AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT  
by members of  
THE ROMANY CLUB.

## FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22ND.

## GENERAL TICKET NIGHT!

## D E S P E C I A L.

(Tenders by Mr. Lazar.)  
The DODGEREES of the THEATRE,  
on which occasion will be produced the SENSATIONAL DRAMA,  
N E C K - C R U T H - H I N G ,  
A War Episode.

## SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23.

Re-appearance of  
MISS AUSTRIA L. DARGON,

## LADY IN RED, QUEEN MARY.

Box office at Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.

A DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE in aid of the Funds of this Institution will be given by the Members of  
THE ROMANY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB, under the patronage, and in the presence of  
SIR ALFRED WADMORE, Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, F.C., G.C.B.

Commander BRIDGES and Officers H.M.S. Wolverine  
Colonel ROBERTS, Commandant, On THURSDAY, 21st August, 1879,

CYRUS'S SUCCESSION,  
Consolidate Lives Act,  
Mr. H. J. Jones.

Tickets may be obtained from the Committee, Messrs. G. E. Leathem, C. E. Ridder, P. Backhouse, A. H. P. Savage, E. Read, H. R. Forbes, E. R. S. Buxton, F. J. Block, and Sir G. J. L. Innes; or at Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg, George-street. Box office may be seen, and places secured, on MONDAY, 18th instant.

In consequence of the very great demand for reserved seats, the first five rows of the stalls will be reserved at three circle prices.

G U I L D H A L L .  
Lessee and Proprietor, Martin Simonsen.

## SECOND WEEK OF

## LEAMY'S FROLIQUES.

Crowded nights from box to ceiling by the full of Sydney, and acknowledged by the entire Press and Public to be the

MOST COMPLETE COMBINATION OF STARS

MOST COMPLETE COMBINATION OF STARS

MOST COMPLETE COMBINATION OF STARS

ever arrived in the Australian colonies.

CHANINOM'S SPINNIN





their homes, to be the teachers of their own people. In this way the school at Norfolk Island is supposed to supply the future instructors of Melanesia. One of the reasons given for the establishment of a mission on this principle is that the islands of Melanesia are too unattractive to be the residences of European teachers. It would be easy to criticise such a system as this, but whatever may be the grounds for the peculiar line of operations which has hitherto been followed by the Melanesian missionaries, few can doubt that what is wanted by the islands of the South Seas is a race of properly-trained teachers, and that much is to be gained from a system which will qualify the aborigines to supply their own teachers. Such a system of evangelisation is the one that has been adopted by the Melanesian mission must of necessity be slow, but we imagine that a little more of the liberality which was asked for on Monday evening would result in its being worked more rapidly than has been the rule hitherto. When Bishop PATERSON was here he complained of the slowness of his work, and from the figures that were given by Bishop SELWYN we may infer that if the Melanesian mission is to accomplish the task which it has marked out for itself, it will have to receive larger aid from the colonies than has yet been given. It was stated the other evening that when Bishop PATERSON died he was left with four white teachers to carry on the work, and, although eight years have gone since the Bishop's death, there are at present not more than seven white teachers, six native teachers, and thirty-four schools. It does not follow that a mission with such a machine as this is a failure, but it can hardly be denied that with the means which the Churches of colonies like these have at command it ought to have been a greater success.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Sydney left town yesterday, for Bathurst. He is to be absent 10 days. Before his return he will open a church at Orange. He is accompanied by his wife and his sister-in-law.

A TELEGRAM received by us, yesterday, states that a quarter of an acre of land in the town of Narrandera was disposed of, on Monday, at the rate of £500 per acre.

In another column will be found a report of the proceedings at a banquet given last night at Liverpool to the Hon. Mr. Lackey and Mr. M'Culloch, the members for Central Cumberland.

The band of the N. S. W. Artillery will play this afternoon from 3 to 4.30, in the Outer Domain, under Band-Sergeant Penhall, weather permitting.

A MEETING was held on Monday evening in the Church of England Schoolhouse, Petersham (and was numerously attended by the parishioners), to decide on the form of the memorial to the late Rev. H. A. Palmer. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Charles Haber, who, in opening the meeting, spoke of the great esteem expressed by all sections of the people towards their late pastor, one whose memory they were now resolved to perpetuate in some fitting memorial. He had received a letter and subscription from the Mayor of Petersham. Mr. W. F. Pigott, who was unable to attend, The first resolution was moved by the Rev. C. F. Garney, in an able and feeling speech, in which he pointed out that his late friend's efforts and talents were not only given to the well-being of his parish, but also to the Church at large. As clerical secretary to the Diocesan Synod, his industry and remarkable correctness in keeping the complicated and numerous minutes of the meetings, as well as his readiness to take part in the deliberations of the Synod, were known and appreciated by all the members of that assembly. Two modes of carrying out the views of the meeting were suggested by the resolution he had been asked to move, which was as follows: "That a monument be erected over the grave at Canterbury, the cost to be defrayed by public subscription; and that donations be invited towards placing an east window in All Saints' Church, Petersham, as memorials of the late Rev. H. A. Palmer." This resolution being seconded by Mr. Walter Barker was carried unanimously. The second resolution, as moved by Mr. T. Orton, and seconded by Mr. Thomas Thomas, was: "That the ladies of the congregation be requested to collect donations to such memorial." The sums of £90 7s. 6d. for the window, and £3 12s. (in shilling subscriptions) for the monument, were collected in the room. Some desultory discussion took place respecting the enlargement of the church and the appropriation of sittings, the result of which was that the sum of £233 8s. towards enlarging the building was promised. Subscriptions towards the memorial to the Rev. H. A. Palmer, given by his clerical brethren, members of Synod, parishioners, and personal friends, will be received by the Rev. Charles Haber, Parsonage, Petersham, and also by the churchwardens, members of the committee, and lady collectors.

The general sittings of the Central Criminal Court were resumed at Darlinghurst, yesterday, before his Honor Mr. Justice Windover. Mr. Edward Lee prosecuted for the Crown. The only case dealt with was one in which a man named Robinson was charged with having committed arson, by setting fire to his house at Balmain, in order to defraud an insurance company and to inflict injury on certain persons. It was alleged that early one morning in April last, it was discovered that his house was on fire. He stated that the fire had originated in consequence of his having set some barrels alight while he was attending to one of his children. One witness alleged that there were no such curtains in the house, and that he had seen the fire blazing amongst a heap of rubbish, and evidence was adduced which went to show that the prisoner had not properly exerted himself in extinguishing the fire and saving the goods. For the defence it was held that a man named Burford was the owner of the premises, and that the landlord obtained no benefit by its being destroyed. The jury did not appear to think Burford's claim to the property was a satisfactory one. They found Robinson guilty on two counts, and said that they considered that the documents put in to support the claim of Burford, to the property were fraudulent, and that he had committed perjury in swearing to them. And they considered that this matter ought to be brought under the notice of the Attorney-General. As it appeared to them that Robinson had been instigated by Burford, they recommended him to the mercy of the Court. The prisoner was remanded for sentence until the following day.

The City Coroner held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of a woman named Elizabeth Newton, who died suddenly at her residence, 188, Crown-street, on Saturday last. Dr. Day had made a post-mortem examination of the body, and was of opinion that death had resulted from sanguineous apoplexy. The jury returned a verdict in accordance therewith.

The City Coroner (Mr. Henry Shiel) held an inquest at 11 o'clock, yesterday, at the Brocknock Arms, Lower George-street, upon the body of a man named George Burley. James Waters, cook of the steamer Ridge Park, now lying at the Grafton Wharf, deposed that deceased was second steward of that vessel; he was an Englishman, about 20 or 27 years of age; witness believed he was a single man; deceased and witness were on shore on Sunday night last till about half-past 11 o'clock, when they returned to the wharf; there were only the two of them in company; they reached the wharf at the time stated; the steamer was lying close alongside the port side of the wharf; the means of communication between the steamer and the wharf was a gangway ladder coming down from the ship on to the wharf; there were lights all along the wharf, and also on the ship opposite the gangway, which threw a light right down the ladder; witness had been in company with deceased for about half-past 8 o'clock, and during that time they had two glasses of ale; deceased did not appear to be under the influence of drink on getting to the gangway; witness went up the ladder and on to the ship; this deponent followed immediately, and reaching the deck witness heard a splash of water in the water, and he at once jumped over the side on to the wharf, and saw deceased in the water swimming; witness took the plank from the ladder and dropped it in close alongside him, and also threw a rope to him which had been brought by the watchman, but deceased would not take it; witness kept shouting to him, telling him to take the rope, but he never answered him; deceased kept swimming round the

plank until witness lost sight of him; witness was present when the body was recovered by senior-constable Martin, of the water police. George Wright, a seaman, of the Ridge Park, and who was on duty when deceased and the last witness came down the ladder and over the wharf; he corroborated the cook's testimony. Dr. L. J. Halket's evidence went to show that death had resulted from drowning. The jury returned a verdict of accidentally drowned.

A MEETING of the New South Wales Cricket Association was held last evening, at Tatteville's Hotel, Pitt-street, to consider the question of the next inter-colonial match between this colony and Victoria: Mr. Teece occupied the chair, and the minutes of several previous meetings having been read and confirmed, Mr. Gilson, the hon. secretary, stated that he had received a telegram from the secretary of the Victorian Association intimating that the proposal for a match to be played in Sydney during Exhibition time had been acceded to, on the understanding that a return match should take place at Melbourne during the season; also that the New South Wales Association arranged for a contest in the metropolis of the sister colony during the progress of the Victorian International Exhibition. It was resolved that the dates of the first match be the 1st, 2nd, and 24th November, subject to the approval of the Victorian Association. A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. H. F. Green, Gilson, and Walford, was appointed to draw up the annual report of the association, and Messrs. L. G. Bennett and A. Docker were appointed to audit the accounts. This concluded the business.

Investigation of establishing educational classes in connection with the Romnick and Coopers Literary Institute, Mr. Joseph Coulter of Randwick, tendered his services as a phonographic teacher. Considerable trouble among many members expressed their willingness to form a class, and on Monday evening last there was a very encouraging attendance in St. Jude's schoolroom. Mr. Coulter delivered a short address upon the advantages arising from a practical knowledge of the art, and explained the alphabetical signs, vowels and diphthongs. It is hoped that such other members of the institute as have the time and disposition to learn Mr. Isaac Pitman's system of shorthand, which may now be regarded as a useful branch of education, will not lose the opportunity afforded them.

On Monday evening the Globe Band of Courage met at the Presbyterian school. The Rev. Andrew Gardner presided, and opened the meeting in the usual way. The children were examined on a part of the Acts of the Apostles. Mr. Alfred Allen then proceeded to give his popular lecture on "Plum-Pudding," which he did in a very interesting way, combining to combine well the amusing with the instructive. The lecture was very well received, and a most hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Allen by the large audience which filled the schoolroom to overflowing. A collection was then taken on behalf of the Sabbath School, and the meeting was brought to a close.

We have had forwarded to us a copy of the "History of the Victorian Embassy," being a humorous account of the causes which led to the appointment of Messrs. Bury and Pearson as an embassy to the Home Government, of their doings en route and in England, and of their return to Victoria. The publication, which has now reached its sixth edition, is written by the staff of Melbourne *Punch*, and bears ample evidence of the fact in the keen satire, biting sarcasm, and humorous allusions with which it abounds. It is very cleverly written; and in addition to this and the typographical excellence displayed, it is profusely illustrated with engravings which would do credit to the best comic journals of London. Indeed it is not too much to say that the "History of the Victorian Embassy"—in this particular, at least—the most creditable publication of the kind that has yet been issued from the colonial Press.

On Saturday last, we are informed, a grey seal was thrown by the tide upon the rocks just below the residence of Mr. Justice Hargrave, near Coal Cliff. Two miners, who were fishing close by, at the time, attacked the animal with sticks, but without much effect. Two young men named De Flou then came up with rifles, and one of them killed the seal with a well-directed shot in the brain. It was about 9 feet 8 inches in length. The skin and skeleton of the animal were secured for the Sydney Museum.

A CASE of cattle-stealing on an extensive scale has lately been discovered at Penrith. Mr. Thomas Sullivan, who rents the Garwood Paddock, consisting of about 8000 acres of land, about two miles from that township, has for the past three years had a large number of cattle, at times as many as 1500 head, fattening thereon for market. These were in charge of a confidential caretaker named John Waterford. So little did Mr. Sullivan distrust his overseer that he never mustered the cattle until last. Then he had reason to suspect that there were not so many cattle on the run as there should be. He mustered them, and found that there were only 537 cattle, which, from his own list and defendant's, was 128 short of the number there should have been, leaving out of the account 135, which defendant stated had died. Defendant could not say how they were lost, and Mr. Sullivan then placed the master in the hands of the police. It appeared from the information given that the defendant had sold his cattle from Mr. Sullivan's paddock to Henry Wayman, George Page, and William Robinson, persons living in or near the district, though he never had instructions to sell, and never paid the proceeds to Mr. Sullivan. Three charges based on these facts were brought against the defendant at the Penrith Court yesterday, and were heard by eight of the local magistrates. The greatest interest was apparently taken in the result, as the Court-room was crowded, the doors and windows being blocked by persons anxious to hear the cases. Mr. Gannon prosecuted. The defendant in all the cases was committed to take his trial at the next Court of Quarter Session at Parramatta. Three other cases against defendant—one for cattle stealing, another for stealing cattle, and the other for embezzlement money, the property of Mr. Sullivan—were postponed for a week. A charge of stealing a cow, brought against John Zahnhir, was dismissed, and he afterwards gave important evidence in the cases against Waterford.

SEVERAL new buildings have lately been constructed or are in course of erection in the township of Penrith of a better class than the majority in the place. The Temperance Hall, a brick building in Station-street, has been finished some weeks, and presents a marked feature in that part of the town. In High-street the Commercial Banking Company are erecting a new building, which promises to be the finest structure in the town, or at least it will vie in architectural pretensions with the new post and telegraph office which is being built nearly opposite. The brickwork of both structures appears to be about completed. It is said, also, that the Bank of New South Wales will shortly erect new business premises. Besides these several smaller stone buildings are going up. Perhaps the best evidence of the growth of the town is the Public school. The greater part of the weatherboard building that formerly was used as the principal schoolroom, yesterday, and heard by eight of the local magistrates. The greatest interest was apparently taken in the result, as the Court-room was crowded, the doors and windows being blocked by persons anxious to hear the cases. Mr. Gannon prosecuted. The defendant in all the cases was committed to take his trial at the next Court of Quarter Session at Parramatta. Three other cases against defendant—one for cattle stealing, another for stealing cattle, and the other for embezzlement money, the property of Mr. Sullivan—were postponed for a week. A charge of stealing a cow, brought against John Zahnhir, was dismissed, and he afterwards gave important evidence in the cases against Waterford.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Borough Council of St. Leonards was held last evening, to consider a letter received from the Lands Department, stating that a charge of misappropriation of public money had been made, and asking for a statement of accounts connected with the North Shore reserve. With this letter was enclosed a copy of one sent to the Colonial Secretary by J. McElhone, in which the charge was preferred. It alleged, among other things, that the Council had received £1200 of public money towards the improvement of the reserve, that this had been mixed up with the burough funds, no account kept or published, &c. It was stated by one of the aldermen that the document was forged, and that the funds had been misappropriated. That the funds were for the benefit of the burough, and that the amount was required to be accounted for by the Government, and that the person to whom the money was given was Mr. McElhone to bring under official notice the claim of the burough. The Mayor, in his statement respecting the Council having misappropriated certain public moneys, was requested to submit the same before any public official the Minister of Lands may appoint to investigate the matter. The Mayor agreed. A few months since the accommodation was again found to be inadequate, and the Council of St. Leonards were appointed trustees of the reserve they received from the Government only £250, and had spent, as per vouchers, £75 1s. 5d. Judging from some remarks made there will be something more heard of this matter if the law will take cognizance of those who make statements of this kind.

THE following cases were treated at the Infirmary yesterday:—Annie Banks, contusion and scalp wound, caused by falling down; Thomas Badfitt, crushed finger; J. G. Palmer, 13, crushed fingers from circular saw; William Cook, fracture of both bones of his legs near the ankle (admitted); A. Harvey, injuries through falling off a ladder (admitted).

From a home journal we take the following item of local interest:—There were great rejoicings on the marriage of the youngest daughter of Mr. William Kirchner, formerly of Sydney and Brisbane, to Baron Valentine von Biemarck. Mr. William Kirchner was for many years Consul at Sydney for Prussia and Austria, and his bridegroom is an officer in the Hessian Life Guards, and nephew to the distinguished Prussian warrior and statesman whose name he bears.

In our report of the Melanesian Mission which appeared in yesterday's issue, Commander Bridges was made to say, "It was the interests of the traders to treat the 'missionaries' well, and to pay them liberally for their services, &c." For the word "missionaries" substitute "natives."

viving for the comfort and accommodation of the Judges and officers of the establishment, but what about the public convenience? The defective acoustic properties of the Court-room, the springing of the floor, evidently arising from the fact that the joists were too light or were not properly trussed? What about the clock that has not been in motion from time immemorial? What about the broken seat at the lower part of the Court-room, which has been creasing and cracking much to the annoyance of those who were desirous of listening to the proceedings? What about the road way in front of the entrance, the dirty state of the yard, and the filthy state of the lower portion of the premises opposite the Coroner's office? And who is responsible?

BETWEEN 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning constable Sprout, being on duty in King-street, saw a female fall violently on the footway, as if she had been thrown out from the door of a public-house, and on going to the place found an unfortunate, named Annie Banks, lying in a state of unconsciousness, and bleeding from a wound in her head. Sprout took her to the Infirmary, and her wound having been dressed, returned with her to the public-house, where she gave the doorkeeper into custody for having committed an assault of an aggravated character. From her statement it appears that seeing several girls enter the public-house in question she was about to follow, but was repelled by the doorkeeper, who without saying a word struck her with his fist on the side of her head, followed by a push, and then a kick on her side, the combined effect of which was to cause her to fall heavily to the ground. She was insensible until after her wound had been dressed at the Infirmary. For the sake of humanity it is to be hoped that the girl's statement is somewhat exaggerated. It will, however, be the subject of a magisterial inquiry.

THE fourth of the winter course of lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered last night in the Protestant Hall, the lecturer, the Rev. Canon Smith, of Sandhurst, the subject, "John Bartholomew Gough."

After prayer by the Rev. Thomas Johnson, the chairman (the Hon. W. J. Foster) pro forma, joined the lecturer, and congratulated him on the high respect in which he was held, as shown by the fact that at the very commencement there was only standing room for many who had come to listen to his lecture. Canon Smith, who wore the insignia of the Order of Good Templars, said that the question of temperance was the leading question agitating the public mind, not only of this young empire, but of the leading minds of the old country. Quoting the recent deliveries of the Bishop of Rochester, and of Canon Farrar, he passed on to the world-renowned temperance lecturer, John Bartholomew Gough, who was born in the village of Sandgate, in the county of Kent, England, in the year 1817; and he proceeded to describe the circumstances of his early life—his migration to America—his fall into degradation and misery by his indulgence in drink—how, by the persistent endeavours of Joel Stratton, he was prevailed upon to sign the total abstinence pledge—the terrible ordeal through which he passed in order to keep it—and his subsequent wonderful career as a temperance lecturer, both in America and England. The Rev. Canon concluded by an eloquent and touching appeal to his hearers to use every endeavour, as Christians, as citizens, and as members of families, to put a stop to the cursed evils entailed upon society by its drinking habits—to make it a testing question when it shall be their duty to return representatives to Parliament to vote only for such candidates as shall undertake to do all in their power for such a noble object.

At the Police Court this morning, three men, John Longstaff, John Hayes, and Thomas Griffiths, were charged with robbery from Fullers' Union Hotel, Armidale Road, about two miles from town.

The property stolen comprised cash to the amount of £25, a deposit receipt for £100 and another for £108, a cash-box containing a cheque-book, and a watch. Sundry articles of wearing apparel were also stolen. The robbery was committed on Sunday evening about 8 o'clock, and the prisoners were arrested yesterday.

A boy named Adams, aged 6 years, fell into the river this afternoon, and was drowned. Deceased is the son of a painter here.

TAMWORTH.

The Hawkesbury Agricultural Association held their show to-day. The exhibits in wine, machinery, buggies, &c., and fancy work, cereals, and hay were good. The attendance was fair. The prizes will be awarded to-morrow. Most of the exhibits are for the International Exhibition, and are all produced in the district.

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the district they request the manager to allow them to work only eight days a fortnight. Upon this resolution being conveyed to Mr. Croudace, he refused to accede to their request.

(By Telegraph.)  
(From our special reporter.)

LAMBTON, TUESDAY.

On reaching Lambton the men sent from Sydney left the carriages and marched to the company's offices, near the pit works, where they piled arms and waited for daylight. Mr. Fosbery, who was met at Newcastle by Superintendent Morrisett and Sub-Inspector Thorpe, set about making inquiries as to the state of affairs, and it transpired that the report forwarded to the authorities at Sydney concerning the firing yesterday, and the necessity for a strong force from Sydney had been exaggerated. A great disturbance occurred and several men were maltreated, but there is no good evidence so far of any firearms being in use among the men, except the revolver used by Buxton apparently to frighten those ill-treating him. Mr. Fosbery sent for Mr. Croudace, colliery manager, and for the representatives of the vendors and non-vendors, learned exactly how the master stood, and explained to the men that the Government had determined to protect those workers who desired to work and uphold the right of every man to labour as he pleased. Yesterday afternoon the miners of the district held an aggregate meeting at which the Lambton men were induced to consent to a proposal, "That the Lambton colliery, in common with all other collieries, should work only eight days a fortnight; and have no limit put to its output, the vendors being willing to substitute this for the vend scheme in its entirety, in order to conciliate and induce the Lambton men to unite with the rest of the district." The proposal was unanimously agreed to, but awaiting confirmation at a large aggregate meeting this morning, if it be confirmed the miners will be entitled to an eight days' wage.

The Lambton proprietors are not likely to consent to the eight days' proposal, viewing the same as the vend scheme, and the men will probably be locked out to-morrow. There is no likelihood to any disturbance while the force remains here; but this practice will have a good moral effect.

Some men arrived at Port Kembla this morning to take the place of the men who have been locked out at Raspberry Gully mine, and were taken to the pit by train. They are reported to be immigrants arrived by the Northumbrian. A meeting attended by 5000 or 6000 persons, carried by a large majority, a resolution to the following effect:—

"That this meeting, being fully sensible that the power to produce coal is more than double the demand do decree, in order to secure a fairer distribution, that two days a week be observed as holidays; the arrangement to be carried out with the greatest strictness until an improvement in the trade shall warrant a change."

According to this resolution, the Australian Agricultural Company, the Co-operative Newcastle Company, the South Waratah and the Grete companies must be idle on Tuesday and Thursday during the first week, and Tuesday in second week, independent of the pay Saturday, when the men are invariably idle. The Wallend, Ferndale, Mima, Lambton, New Lambton, Waratah, and Anvil Creek companies must be idle on Wednesday and Friday during the first week, Wednesday the second week.

A detachment of Artillery is gone to Raspberry Gully.

NEWCASTLE, TUESDAY NIGHT.

Half the force of millers and police, accompanied by Major Spalding, Mr. Fosbery (Inspector-General of Police), and Superintendent Morrisett, were conveyed to Raspberry Gully Colliery by train today, in consequence of the receipt of a letter from the manager stating that there was great danger of injury to property and life; but on reaching the colliery there was no sign of disturbance, and the detachment returned to Lambton, and, as matters appeared very quiet there, it was determined to withdraw the whole of the force to Newcastle. A special train brought the troops and police to Newcastle this afternoon. They remain here to-night, and if nothing occurs at Raspberry Gully to-morrow, they will probably return to Sydney to-morrow night. The Lambton Colliery will not work till the manager has definite word from Sydney as to the action of the men, and what course he has to take. The district will support the miners if they are locked out.

SPORTING.

THE QUEENSLAND TURF CLUB MEETING.  
(By Telegraph.)  
(From our own correspondent.)

BRISBANE, TUESDAY.

The following weights were declared to-day for the Queensland Cup, and other events:—

Melbourne, 9 st. 4 lbs.; Sunshine, 8 st. 6 lbs.; King Cole, 8 st. 2 lbs.; Badgeman, 8 st. 7 lbs.; Jasper, 7 st. 10 lbs.; Sydney, 7 st. 10 lbs.; Lilla, 7 st. 10 lbs.; Oliva, 7 st. 6 lbs.; Napier, 7 st. 10 lbs.; Tanby, 7 st. 10 lbs.; Earl, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Orphan, 6 st. 10 lbs.; Fireball, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Orphan, 6 st. 10 lbs.; The Arab, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Queen, 6 st. 4 lbs.; Lynxes, 6 st. 3 lbs.; Snail, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Warhawk, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Mario, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Finch, 5 st. 7 lbs.

SANDGATE HANDICAP.—Melbourne, 9 st. 5 lbs.; Sunrice, 8 st. 3 lbs.; King Cole, 7 st. 13 lbs.; Sydney, 7 st. 9 lbs.; Theodora, 7 st. 4 lbs.; Napier, Tanby, 7 st. 6 lbs.; Oliva, 7 st. 11 lbs.; The Earl, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Rutherfordian, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Iris, 7 st. 12 lbs.; Orphan, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Elastic, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Tanby, 6 st. 5 lbs.; Sound, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Tanby, 6 st. 2 lbs.; Lord Clifford, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Mario, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Czar, 5 st. 7 lbs.

BRISBANE HANDICAP.—The Wore, 8 st. 5 lbs.; Napier, Tanby, 8 st. 4 lbs.; Oliva, 8 st. 4 lbs.; The Earl, 8 st. 2 lbs.; Tanby, 7 st. 13 lbs.; Iris, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Warhawk, 7 st. 13 lbs.; Theodora, 7 st. 4 lbs.; Napier, Tanby, 7 st. 6 lbs.; Oliva, 7 st. 11 lbs.; The Earl, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Rutherfordian, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Iris, 7 st. 12 lbs.; Orphan, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Elastic, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Tanby, 6 st. 5 lbs.; Sound, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Tanby, 6 st. 2 lbs.; Lord Clifford, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Mario, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Czar, 5 st. 7 lbs.

FLYING HANDICAP.—Badgeman, 8 st. 12 lbs.; Napier, Tanby, 8 st. 5 lbs.; Oliva, 8 st. 5 lbs.; The Earl, 8 st. 2 lbs.; Orphan, 8 st. 4 lbs.; Iris, 8 st. 4 lbs.; Tanby, 7 st. 7 lbs.; Tanby, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Iris, 7 st. 12 lbs.; Warhawk, 7 st. 13 lbs.; Theodora, 7 st. 4 lbs.; Napier, Tanby, 7 st. 6 lbs.; Oliva, 7 st. 11 lbs.; The Earl, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Rutherfordian, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Iris, 7 st. 12 lbs.; Orphan, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Elastic, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Tanby, 6 st. 5 lbs.; Sound, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Tanby, 6 st. 2 lbs.; Lord Clifford, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Mario, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Czar, 5 st. 7 lbs.

BEST OF THE EAST.—The Wore, 8 st. 5 lbs.; Napier, Tanby, 8 st. 4 lbs.; Oliva, 8 st. 4 lbs.; The Earl, 8 st. 2 lbs.; Tanby, 7 st. 13 lbs.; Iris, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Warhawk, 7 st. 13 lbs.; Theodora, 7 st. 4 lbs.; Napier, Tanby, 7 st. 6 lbs.; Oliva, 7 st. 11 lbs.; The Earl, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Rutherfordian, 7 st. 11 lbs.; Iris, 7 st. 12 lbs.; Orphan, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Elastic, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Tanby, 6 st. 5 lbs.; Sound, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Tanby, 6 st. 2 lbs.; Lord Clifford, 6 st. 6 lbs.; Mario, 6 st. 12 lbs.; Czar, 5 st. 7 lbs.

THE CALLING OUT OF THE RESERVES.—An English journal says that a parliamentary return has been shown to the number of men directly employed by the Government in the army since 1878. The number of men taken on the strength of the army from the beginning of 1878 to the end of 1879, was 15,012, and the number of men who joined from the militia reserve was 21,730. The average period of service was ninety-six days. The total expenditure consequent on the calling out of the reserves was £10,264, which is subdivided as follows: Pay, £167,759; cost of clothing, £185,602; travelling, £63,694; gratuities for good conduct on discharge, £2472; allowances for subsistence on discharge, £8687. A note appended to the return says:—"In addition to the above charge, there is an amount on account of men who have been called up, although not yet formally brought into the service, which is not included in the total expenditure, and its amount, we are fortuitously unable to ascertain." That expenditure has arisen in consequence of the want of sufficient men to fill the number of posts which had been created by the Government in the army. This result obtained in the issue of the Third Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Army Reserve, dated April 1, 1879, is as follows:—

"The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1878, and the amount of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1879. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1880. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1881. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1882. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1883. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1884. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1885. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1886. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1887. The sum of £1,000,000 was voted for the payment of the expenses of the army in 1888. 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## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 4.

The past fortnight has furnished many stirring events, some of them of the first importance. The tragic end of the Prince Louis Napoleon, its effect upon the Bonapartist party in France, the deposition of the Khedive of Egypt, and the conduct of the Government upon the great question of Irish University Education, constitute three or four such incidents as are rarely grouped together within a period of fourteen or fifteen days. Never, since the death of the Prince Consort, or the illness of the Prince of Wales, has the country been so deeply moved as it had been stirred by the fate of the Prince Imperial. That event is not only unfortunate in itself, but it has been surrounded by circumstances which bring great discredit on British arms, and increase the popular dissatisfaction and disgust with the faults and blunders of the South African campaign. The Prince Imperial went out to the Cape as a spectator, and not as a member of the British army. The Duke of Cambridge asked Sir Bartle Frere and Lord Chelmsford to let the young man see as much of the fighting as possible, but he was not to be entrusted with any form of command; and the Duke further warned Lord Chelmsford that the Prince was "too plucky and go-ahead." The Commander-in-Chief's letter entirely relieves the War Office of any responsibility for this young man's death. When the Prince reached the Cape he joined the staff of Lord Chelmsford; and in order to secure rations and a recognized position he was made an aide-de-camp, and "treated just like other aides-de-camp." Lord Chelmsford soon discovered that there was cause for the Duke of Cambridge's anxiety. More than once the Prince's rashness took him into danger, and Lord Chelmsford, writing to his wife, told her that he would have to look very closely after him. It is a great pity that Lord Chelmsford did not act up to this determination. If he had kept the young man by his own side, he would have certainly avoided danger, however unpleasant might have been to him the spectacle of a commander distrusted with his difficulties, even weeping over them, and changing his plans so frequently as to paralyse the movements of everybody under him. This would not have been a very edifying sight to Lord Chelmsford's guests, but there would have been no fear of danger from Zulu assaigis if the Prince had kept by the side of the chief commander. Unfortunately the state of affairs at Lord Chelmsford's headquarters was found to be too slow for his Imperial Highness, and the Prince went on to the division commanded by General Newdigate. We have not yet heard in what capacity General Newdigate received him, but events establish with tolerable clearness that he was not strictly regarded as a spectator. He seems to have assisted the staff in sketching the country, and when he met his fate on the 1st of June he was engaged in that occupation, with the view of fixing a new camping-ground some miles further into the enemy's country. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Carey, six troopers, and a friendly Zulu. It is yet to be proved whether the Prince or Lieutenant Carey was in command of this party. All the evidence produced so far tends to show that the Prince had supreme control, and that if were so, such a proceeding would be a direct infraction of the Duke of Cambridge's order. Colonel Harrison, the Quarter-Master-General, instructed Lieutenant Carey not to interfere with the Prince as General Harrison wished him to have the entire credit of choosing the new camp. Further, when the party set out upon their journey it had been arranged that they should have a much stronger reinforcement, but the Prince himself decided that that additional escort was unnecessary, and himself gave orders for the march. The party halted at the Prince's instance in an ill-chosen spot, close by a marshy field, and it remained there for some time after the friendly Zulus had seen at least one of the enemy in the immediate neighbourhood. The Prince was advised to move away, but he remained some minutes longer, and when he at last gave the word "Mount," the black faces of some score Zulus and a volley from the musketry field showed how successfully the enemy had stalked the little party. Then followed a scene which can hardly be accounted for, and which most people regard as an act of unparalleled cowardice. Immediately the Zulus were sighted, the whole party bolted as fast as their horses could carry them. Everybody was on horseback but the Prince; his animal was a new one, and in attempting to vault into the saddle the flip top off. One of the survivors says (though he is regarded as mistaken) that he saw the Prince on horseback. Others say that he ran by the side of his horse, and that they saw a dozen Zulus a few yards behind him. But nobody attempted to save the Prince, the other two troopers who fell with him, or the friendly Zulu. It was a case of the devil take the hindmost, especially from the point of view of Lieutenant Carey. That gentleman did not pull the bridle till he had put a distance of half a mile between himself and the enemy, and the troopers seem to have been equally scared. There is intense indignation here with Lieutenant Carey for not thinking of the safety of those around him till it was too late. He seems to have taken it for granted that all were on horseback, and were galloping homewards like himself. Within a hour or two the body was recovered, striped and with the belly slit up in Zulu fashion, and was laid out with seventeen assegai wounds, showing that the Prince had faced the enemy at last. The remains were afterwards embalmed. Great honour was paid them in the Cape, and when they arrived here in the middle of this month there will be a great funeral at Chislehurst.

The whole of the circumstances of the Prince's death will bring great discredit to Lieutenant Carey, the Prince himself was not without blame. In the first place, the chief object of his journey to the Cape was intended to bring him some distinction which should help the Napoleonic cause. His conversations just published in the *Gaulois*, showed that his Imperial Highness intended to make a military reputation. He knew how much military achievements had done for his uncle and his father, and even after he reached the Cape he expressed a desire to win the right to wear some English military medal or honour. He told one friend that he thought nothing of being shot at; he wished to be pricked with an assegai. Poor fellow! His desire was more than fulfilled. It was not alone his military instincts which led him to wish for distinguished service. He knew the moderation and success of the French Republic was gradually weaning the English people from the Napoleonic cause, and that some dashing achievement which would earn for him popularity would not only be of good to him personally, but also advantageous to his political aspirations. His death and the distress which it has caused to his mother—for the Empress was unconscious for two days—have created a profound sensation. Though the Prince was not a demonstrative man, he was immensely popular with those who knew him. He was generally liked, and the broad masses of the people adored him. The Emperor had given him a sword, and the Queen, the Prince of Wales, in fact every member of the Royal Family has called upon the Empress Eugenie, and to read the list of names which are daily inscribed in her visiting book is like looking over the pages of "Doubts." More than one hundred members of Parliament sent their cards to the Empress in one parcel, and resolutions of condolence and sympathy have come up from nearly all parts of the country. The susceptibilities of the Republicans in France have been somewhat touched by the demonstrations of the English people towards the refugees of Chislehurst. There is no ground for their fears. Englishmen have no great love for the Napoleonic cause. But for the

free-trade policy of the late Emperor, French Cassarism would have been treated here with contumely. The Republic, on the other hand, has, by its moderation, made many friends in this country. It was that fact which influenced the late Prince Imperial to undertake the perilous enterprise which proved fatal to him. His death has had such an important effect upon the political outlook in France that there is an absolute danger of the Republicans losing the wholesome influence which sprung from the Prince's existence as a claimant to the throne. Among the Bonapartist party the fate of the Prince Imperial has been most disastrous. It is now starting on his journey the late Prince made a will, which is in many respects very interesting. It showed the Prince's generous character, and its codicil contained one or two phrases relating to the politics of the party which have had the effect of splitting up the Bonapartists into several rival camps. The Napoleonic succession has long since been formally and legally established by a *statute constitution*. Under that arrangement the legal heir to the Imperial Empire is Prince Napoleon, the son of Jerome, the old King of Westphalia. But Prince Napoleon is one of the most unpopular men in France. He is a Bonapartist, and yet an advanced Republican. He is as anti-clerical as Gambetta, and his private life has long been a public scandal. For years past he has not been on speaking terms with the Cheshires, section of the family, and the hostility which the family and friends of the late Emperor showed to him was displayed very fully at the Corsican election some years ago, when M. Roche appeared as a candidate against him. This man is now head of the Napoleonic cause. In the Prince Imperial's will, however, was a phrase which seemed to point to that honour devolving upon Prince Victor, the elder son of Prince Napoleon. M. Paul de Cagney, the impudent editor of the *Pays* newspaper, has taken up the claim of young Prince Victor. The bulk of the party would be disposed to rally round Prince Napoleon if he would but encourage them, for though he is highly unpopular, they do not forget that the Great Napoleon himself was once a Republican. The true solution of the difficulty in which this nation now finds itself would be for Prince Napoleon to resign his claims to the pretension for the benefit of his son. It is by no means probable that this course will be adopted. For the present Prince Napoleon would not declare either one way or the other. All he need do is to sit still, if the French Government will let him, and do not regard his presence in Paris as a source of danger. The majority of Englishmen consider that the Napoleonic cause has died with the Prince Imperial, and that the spear of the Zulu savage has done more than was accomplished by Wellington and Blucher at Waterloo, or the German army at Sedan.

The deposition of the Khedive of Egypt came upon us with some surprise. In the earlier stages of the Egyptian question, the English and the French Governments appeared to be acting not only with unanimity, but with very creditable energy. Then followed a period of hesitation, after which German action upon the scene in a way that showed England and France that the Berlin Government intended to assert their influence in Egyptian affairs. The conduct of Prince Bismarck was so evidently bad that neither England nor France could object to it, inasmuch as it was a protest against the Khedive's decree, by which his Highness sought to relieve himself from Western influence, and from responsibility to European control. In the next chapter of this interesting history England and France were found to be going in advance of German policy. They had arrived at the conclusion that the Khedive was beyond all hope, that there was no prospect of good government for the Egyptian people, and no chance of Egyptian creditors receiving their just due as long as Ismail Pasha ruled the country. The two Governments therefore conjointly recommended the Prince to his subjects of the "Sister Isle"—to admit of order prevailing in the "Sister Isle"—A proof of the confusion which exists in the fact that Government has not yet named the mayors, though it is more than a month since the municipal elections. It is well known that almost all the mayors are members of the Consil-Général. Our Service has been very busy late getting up with Government support a Widows' and Orphans' Fund for its members, which, in presence of the excessive mortality in the island, is urgently called for. The association will commence operations almost immediately; and it is needless to say will be a brief service.

An operatic troupe (French, of course) arrived here by last mail steamer, and has since been performing for four or five weeks in Port Louis. His Highness the Sultan Abdülah, of Johanna, who has been resident here for about a year, left a few days since for his own island, which is one of the Comoro group. He is a bright, though necessitated an operator, in order to earn an almost total blindness. It is instructive to be able to state that the operation has been completely successful, and, in acknowledgment of the care of his medical attendants, the Sultan has presented them with medals. His Highness was attended by Prince Selim (his son) and the Governor's A.D.C. on embarking; and he was duly saluted from the citadel, besides being escorted to the wharf by a body of mounted police. The Sultan sailed for Government House for a moment before landing, and was received officially by his Excellency the Governor, the 8th Regiment contributing a guard of honour on the occasion.

showing visible signs of the autumn emptiness. The weather and the badness of trade have already begun to affect many of the West End houses and hotels.

R.S.—A Reuter's telegram, received this evening, indicates the probability of an armistice having been already agreed upon in South Africa.

## MACRITIUS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PORT LOUIS, JUNE 23.

Perhaps the matter of greatest interest I can communicate to your readers today is to report that, owing to the disease among the oven in the island, Australian horses are likely to be ruling very soon at extravagantly high prices.

There can be no blanking the fact that when with

the cattle epidemic, hurricane, and drought, to say

nothing of fever, Mauritius has another period of hard times once more before her. However, I may say that I have never seen one somewhat excitable colonists

but adverse circumstances with more courage, calmness, and energy than now. One great reason for this no doubt exists in the fact that almost all the heavily

enclosed sugar plantations have been sold off, and the "good old times," when planters were "over head and ears" in debt and still kept it unconcernedly,

have passed—no come no more.

The recent omission to include this island in the telegraphic cable scheme, which is to connect England and the Cape, has given rise to a long discussion in the Chamber of Commerce, in reference to the advisability of putting a small permanent line of steamers between this and the Cape, so as, at all events, we may profit to the utmost by the cable about to be laid, in being in a position to get news five days old from Europe. It was proposed that Government should be requested, jointly by the Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture, to introduce a bill in the Legislative Assembly.

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Chamber of Commerce, in reference to the advisability of putting a small permanent line of steamers between this and the Cape, so as, at all events, we may profit to the

utmost by the cable about to be laid, in being in a position to get news five days old from Europe. It was proposed that Government should be requested, jointly by the Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture, to introduce a bill in the Legislative Assembly.

There can be no blanking the fact that when with

the cattle epidemic, hurricane, and drought, to say

nothing of fever, Mauritius has another period of hard

times once more before her. However, I may say that I have never seen one somewhat excitable colonists

but adverse circumstances with more courage, calmness, and energy than now. One great reason for this no doubt exists in the fact that almost all the heavily

enclosed sugar plantations have been sold off, and the "good old times," when planters were "over head and ears" in debt and still kept it unconcernedly,

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## Auction Sales.

WHITE SHIRTS, 6-4 BAXTON AND SCARLET FLANNELS,  
BLACK SILKS.  
BLACK UNION CLOTHES AND MELTONS, BLACK FRENCH  
CAMBRIC, FANCY TAPESTRY,  
GREEN CLOTHES, 100 POUNDS, HOYLES' PRINTS  
MARSHALLS AND TOILET GUILTS.  
BOYS', YOUTH'S, AND MEN'S CLOTHING, FELT HATS,  
BLACK PARIS HATS.  
MANILA HATS, PANAMA HATS, &c., &c.

Now Landing, Antigua and Jerusalem.

ALSO PORTION OF A FLESH RETAIL STOCK.

**C**HAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TOMORROW, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 21st and 22nd instant, at 11 a.m. each day, 1-14 dozen super fine white cottons, 12 to 14 inch 28-6 ditto black union broads  
28-6 ditto superfine white cottons  
90-6 ditto superfine white cottons  
37-18 ends super all wool stockings  
13-10 pieces ditto Scotch ditto  
161-10 pieces ditto tweed ditto  
161-12 ditto fancy twill ditto  
161-10 pieces ditto light ditto  
161-10 pieces ditto plain ditto  
13-15 ditto aurore and black French cashmere  
13-10 pieces ditto grey shawls  
67-50 dozen bleached Turkish towels, 3 lbs.  
70-80 ditto bath ditto, assorted  
48-60 ditto bath ditto, 11 lbs.  
11-12 cases Hoyle's light and prints  
50-72 boys' fancy tweed suits  
50-123 tweed suits  
50-100 ditto large and large suits  
100-120 ditto fancy tweed trousers

28-32 pairs Christy's fashionable felt hats, to be sold in

45-1 ditto super Paris silk ditto

25-1 serial 50 dozen Panama hats

18-1 case men's Mason hats.

Also 2 cases of retail stock from a country draper, returning from the business, comprising dress materials, calicoes, shirtings, fancy goods, trimming, hats, mercury, &c.

Terms at sale.

BUILDING SITES,  
SYDENHAM ROAD AND ALBERT-STREET,  
MACKENZIEVILLE.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

**W**PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, TOMORROW, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21st, at 11 o'clock,

THREE ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES, having frontages of 30 and 50 feet each to SYDENHAM ROAD and ALBERT-STREET, and 100 feet along the PUBLIC SCHOOL TITLE, Freehold. CASH.

Healthily and Pleasantly Situated.

**W**PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, TOMORROW, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21st, at 11 o'clock,

AN ALLOTMENT OF LAND, 16 feet frontage to ELIZABETH-STREET, REDFERN; upon which is erected a house, known as No. 2, PLEASANT-TERRACE, containing rooms, and built of brick on stone walls, and a veranda, let for 15s per week.

TITLE, LEASEHOLD. ABOUT TEARS TO RUN.

Terms, cash.

SECOND UNRESERVED SALE

OLD BUILDING MATERIALS

ON THE SITE OF MESSRS. KELLY AND LEON'S

NEW MUSIC HALL.

KING AND YORK-STREETS.

NEXT FRIDAY, 2nd AUGUST,

at half-past 2 o'clock.

BUILDING MATERIALS

IN LARGUE AND SMALL LOTS

consisting of

BRICKS, STONE, LEAD

SAFES, DOORS

Flooring boards

Beams

JARS

WINDOW SILLS, &c., &c.

NO RESERVE.

TERM CASH.

ASHFIELD,

within five minutes distance of stations,

is a charming and quiet COTTAGE,

with LAWN, GARDEN, LAWN, and PADDOCK,

and having FRONTAGES to

BLAINE AND WILLIAM STREETS.

**B**ATT AND RODD have received instructions to sell by auction, at their CENTRAL LAND SALE ROOMS, 132, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 20th August, at 11.30 a.m.

ALL THAT VERY VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, in that most charming and populous suburb ASHFIELD, having a FRONTAGE OF SEVEN FEET ON BLAINE STREET, and a depth of about 200 feet, the whole being well fenced.

ON THE PROOF ERTY is a good little COTTAGE containing 1200 square feet, and is well situated.

The GARDEN is well and tastefully laid out, trees and shrubs well grown, and with fruit trees, all bearing fruit years before he could derive any benefit therefrom, and was RECENTLY in a place of saving to expend money, and was RECENTLY let for 15s per week.

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The PROPERTY is at present yielding an annual rental of £24, but is capable of being made to produce a much larger revenue.

SITUATED on this PROPERTY is a good BRICK HOUSE, in the CITY, almost opposite the CATHEDRAL TOWN HALL, and other MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, and has an exceptionally good and PROSPECTIVE VALUE.

Title, freehold. Terms, cash.

For further particulars apply to the AUCTIONEERS, at their Rooms, where SALE PLAN of the property is on view.

SURRY HILLS.

PUB ABSOLUTE SALE,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

CITY PROPERTY,

VALUABLE SITES IN CITY-STREET,

BY A LARGE DEPTH,

WITH BRICK HOUSE and other BUILDINGS thereon.

**B**ATT AND RODD have received instructions from the Trustees under the Will of the late Thomas Hyndes, Esq. to sell by public auction, at their CENTRAL LAND SALE ROOMS, 132, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 20th August, at 11.30 a.m.

ALL THAT VERY VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, just off MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH, and having a FRONTAGE OF 100 FEET ON ALBION-STREET, and a like depth, on which are 4 good and well-built BRICK HOUSES, emulated, and roofed with the best SLATES.

2 HOUSES, each containing hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, bldy, &c., shed, with fixed copper, and out-places; FRONTING ALBION-STREET, and known as No. 14 and 15.

2 HOUSES, each containing 4 good rooms, and kitchen, besides out-places, known as No. 14 and 15, FRONTING ALBION-STREET.

TheIR PRESENT RENTAL VALUE is £157.4s.

THEIR FREEHOLD (TORMAN ACT) is £150, easy, at sale.

INVESTORS who desire that we can offer a purchase of this block the following:-

WELL BUILT AND NEW HOUSES,

GRUNDT, FLOOR, ROOF, ETC.

GOOD DRAINAGE, into main sewer.

WATER and GAS.

PEW MINUTES walk of the CITY.

Further particulars, and cards to view, at the ROOMS.

HANDWICK.

ABSOLUTE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

EXTRAORDINARY EAST TERMS,

\$100 CASH BALANCE AS A RENTAL.

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HARDIE.

ACTION SALES.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

Preliminary Intimation.

Lot 1.—LIVERPOOL-STREET, valuable BLOCK OF LAND, with buildings thereon.

Lot 2.—SYDNEY COMMON ESTATE, SOUTH HEAD ROAD, BLOCK OF LAND, with buildings thereon.

Lot 3.—YORK-STREET, TWO VALUABLE BLOCKS OF LAND, with all the buildings thereon.

Messrs. STEPHEN AND AYLWARD, Solicitors to the MORTGAGEES.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received positive instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 132, Pitt-street, ON AN EARLY DATE.

Further particulars, and cards to view, at the ROOMS.

HARDIE.

NOTICE OF TERMS:

\$100 CASH—BALANCE AS A RENTAL.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

Further particulars, and cards to view, at the ROOMS.

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HARDIE.

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## Funerals.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. MICHAEL HAGERTY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased friend, Mr. JOHN HAGERTY, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELLA and SONS, Undertakers.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. JOHN HAGERTY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved BROTHER, Joseph Edward; to move from his residence, No. 1, Conquer-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELLA and SONS, Undertakers.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. DAVID PHILLIPS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased brother, Mr. Charles Phillips, at half-past 2 o'clock, on TUESDAY, to move from his residence, No. 63, Cumberland-street, to quarter to 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. T. DIXON, Undertaker.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. THOMAS CROSS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Adelene, to move from his residence, Raglan-street, Waterloo, THIS Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis, 10, George-street, and Sons, Grocer, opposite Christ Church, and Oxford-street, Crown-street.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. STEPHEN RADONE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved son, John, at the Mortuary, Castlereagh-street, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, 10, George-street, and Sons, Grocer, opposite Christ Church, and Oxford-street, Crown-street.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. ANNE WILKS, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Wilks, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, Exeter Hotel, Castlereagh-street, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis, 10, George-street, and Sons, Grocer, opposite Christ Church, and Oxford-street, Crown-street.

## Miscellaneous.

**A GENTLEMAN**, having capital and possessing first-class business capabilities, is desirous of purchasing an interest in a well-established house in Sydney. Communications will be highly appreciated.

**A GENTLEMAN**, holding large interests in gold and silver properties, encloses a sum less than half its total value, is willing to give Gold and Security to any one who will PAY INTEREST for short time, or until the market is more favourable, for the purchase of a house.

**TO MARRIED COUPLES**.—Opportunity to furnish Cottage as follows.—Two gentlemen breaking up their home are desirous to transfer their lease in Cottage, Watson's Bay, and sell furniture. They would board with the purchaser, and pay £200 per annum, on deducing £100 on account of furniture. Hart and Read, 132, Pitt-street.

**DEAD HORSES** and COWS removed free. Mr. BIGGS, Bondi Villa, near Waverley.

**BRAHMA Poultry**.—A splendid pair for SALE. Mr. WOODWARD, 10, George-street, Pitt-street.

**CANARIES**, 150 to choose from. ANDERSON'S Pet-animal Factory, Paramatta-street, Glebe.

**ELEGANT 8-ft. Hall Clocks**, in long carved wood cases, with glass fronts, £50. ELLIS, 25, Pitt-street.

**SKELTON CLOCKS**, 8 ft., showing the entire mechanism, stand and stand, £60. ELLIS, 25, Pitt-street.

**ELEGANT Marble Clocks**, square bases, £10. ELLIS, 25, Pitt-street.

**FOR SALE**, a quiet COW, just calved.

CHARLES WESTBROOK, Parramatta-Road, Petersham.

**FOR SALE**, a quiet COW, just calved.

J. GRAHAM and Co., Markets.

**FOR SALE**, goat GOAT, just kidled. 9, Holdsworth terrace, off Old South Head Road, Paddington.

**J. STUSS ARRIVED** from Paris Exhibition, a first-class RIDING GALLERY, with the latest horse, etc., etc., with Targets, &c., for SALE, 132, Castlereagh-street, near Theatre Royal.

**I HAVE** several PURCHASERS for Houses at Darlington.

**FOR SALE**, a first-class MANGLE, in good condition. Apply 405, Kent-street.

**STAYS**, sold, a cheap lot of Ladies' Stays, every shape, size, and kind. Apply to 20, Pitt-street.

**FOR SALE LODGE**.—Wanted to purchase 6 or 8-roomed HOUSE, gas water laid on. The same locality, Cottage, 3 rooms, large yard, washing price and particulars Mr. BODDIE, Missenden Road and Grove-street.

**PURCHASE**, wanted to buy small COTTAGE, Burwood, State, by letter, E. Brodrick, Oxford-street.

**WANTED**, a Resident GOVERNESS competent to teach English, French, German, Music, and Drawing. Apply by letter, with references, to Mrs. Merewether, The Bridge, Newcastle.

**Situations Wanted.**

**ADVERTISER** wants position of trust, temporary, exhibition or otherwise; highest ref. J. J. V. HERALD Office.

**A FIRST-CLASS man Cook, Female Cooks, Boys, and Servants**, wanted for service, Central Region, 4, Pitt-street.

**RESPECTABLE young Person**, wants a SITUATION as Housemaid, good ref.; open 2 days, 26, Hosking-street.

**THOROUGHLY efficient Bookkeeper and Correspondent**; disengaged; highest refs. G. R. S., Gen. Post Office.

**COMPETENT Machinist seeks ENGAGEMENT**; Singer's machine; open for week. By letter, A. C. 24, St. Georges-street, Waterford.

**A LADY** desires SITUATION, as Housekeeper, to a gentleman; salary moderate. Address Chatelaine, Post-office, Balmain.

**A WORKING Overseer**, with first-class references, is open to ENGAGEMENT. Thomas Ross, Continental Hotel, Pitt-street.

**A CELLARMAN**, with long experience in Europe and Australia (first-class testimonial), wishes EMPLOYMENT. Apply Mr. J. Becker, Secretary of Agricultural Society, No. 277, George-street.

**B Y married man**, as Jubbings Gardener, milk, fence, &c. Albert Wooley, Post-office, Waverley.

**B Y young lady**, as Managing or Working HOUSE-KEEPER. H. V. Post-office, Oxford-street.

**CLERK**, Bookkeeper or Storekeeper, on station; 10 years' ref. H. Mr. Wm. Davison, Harris-street, Sydney.

**D ISENGAGED**, good SELVINTS, with refs. Mrs. Tourey, Registry, old school, Pitt-street.

**FIRST-CLASS**, Housemaid and General Servant. Register, Regent, 29, Pitt-street.

**LEGAL**.—Experienced copying and engraving CLERK

disengaged. Salary moderate. LL. HERALD Office.

**PARTIES** requiring good SERVANTS, please call at New Registry Office, 220, Palmer-street.

**RESPECTABLE person** requires SITUATION, as Housekeeper, or place trust. 222, Downing-street, Woolloomooloo.

**RECRUITED** by steady, respectable young MAN.

**R ECRUITED** by Mr. W. H. Walker, in first-class hotel; good references.

**WANTED**, known to Mr. and Mrs. SIMMONS to give the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's LEFT-OVER CLOTHING. Big Warboys, 442, Castlereagh-street, near Campbell-street only. N.B.—Letters punctually attended to.

## Professions, Trades, &amp;c.

**APPRENTICES** to the dressmaking wanted; salary at commencement. Mrs. Morgan, T. Baker's, opp. Cathedral.

**G E N T S T S W A N T E D**.—A German Manufacturer of Machinery, who has the last 20 years been supplying superior machine arrangements to Brick Kilns, Water-point, Agents for the sale of his products in Australia.

Apply 205, Kent-street.

**COACHPAINTER** and HELPER wanted. Coach Shop, Abercrombie-street.

**COACHPAINTER** and Coachpainter's LABOURER.

W. H. Waller's, Pitt-street.

**COPPERSMITH**, wanted. Apply A. S. N. Co.'s Works, Pyrmont.

**DR ESSMAKING**.—APPRENTICES and Improvers wanted. 88, Prince-street.

**DRESSMAKERS**.—Vacancy for thoroughly experienced ASSISTANT, to take charge of work room, Crawshaw, McClelland, & Co., Pitt-street.

**EXCHANGE**, A. P. & R. D. Conr. & Co., in an old building, W. Clinton, desires to EXCHANGE with a gentleman in Civil Service, Sydney. Income, £350, and other expectations: £200. Address G. S., care M. J. Fitzpatrick, Esq., Land Agent, Pitt-street.

**FRENCH POLISHER**.—Best HAND wanted, quick.

C. A. Cartlett, Russeter Bar.

**G OOD** opening for competent DRESSMAKER, one who wishes to commence for herself; two apprentices, two rooms; no rent; £100 per month; £50 deposit.

**IRONMONGER'S ASSISTANT** wanted for the North-Western district. Apply, by letter, J. R. Cummins, 320, George-street.

**MILLINERY**.—Wanted, several Apprentices. Apply Mrs. Storey, Boland's Cottage, Emerald Road, Newtown.

**MILLINERY**.—Wanted, a first-class SALESMAN. Apply to Mr. J. C. Williams, 10, Pitt-street.

**MILITARY FIRE BRIGADE**.—APPLICATIONS are invited for an efficient BAND MASTER for the Manly Fire Brigade Band, starting terms.

Applications to be sent in no later than MONDAY, the 25th August.

R. SAILLARD, Hon. Secretary.

**PAPERHANGER** wanted. 316, George-street, near Waverton-street.

**TAILORESSES**.—Wanted, Trouser HANDES wanted.

**MACHINISTS** (and similar) wanted. 316, George-street.

**TAILORESSES**.—First-class Trouser and Vest HANDES, D. Davies, next to Hardy's, Grocer, Newtown.

**TAILORESSES**.—Good Coat HANDE wanted at once. 240, George-street. J. Wilson.

**TAILORESSES**.—Competent MACHINIST wanted with own machine. Farmer and Company.

**TAILORESSES**.—Wanted, first-class Trouser and Vest HANDES. Good Trouser HANDES wanted at once. Farmer and Company.

**TAILORESSES**.—Good Trouser HANDES wanted.

**COARPENTERS** and Improvers, also handy Labourers. Outer Domain: Bepley and Gauntlett.

**CHEMISTS**.—Wanted a smart JUNIOR. E. J. Hinde, Glebe Road.

**MILLINER**.—Vacancy for good MILLINER. J. Hinde, Glebe Road.

**TAILORESSES**.—Vacancy for good MILLINER. J. Hinde, Glebe Road.

**TAILORESSES**.—Wanted, two steady single men, G. Gibbons, Pitt-street.

**TAILORESSES**.—Wanted, good Trouser HANDE.

**COARPENTERS**.—A steady MAN, able to cut doors and drive. G. Gibbons, Pitt-street.

**TWO DRAPERS** wanted, also JUNIOR. 688, Pitt-street.

**TO FENCERS**.—Good FENCING to be done on the North Shore. 240, George-street, Woolloomooloo.

**TO TAILORS** and DRAPERS.—CUTTER, ninemonth apprentices, nine in leading houses in Melbourne, open to ENGAGEMENT. Cutters, Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

**TO PLASTERERS**.—Competent steady MAN can have regular employment on alterations. Coogee Bay Hotel, Board found.

**TO CIRCULAR SAWYERS**.—Wanted, a good CHIMNEY for country mill; no shoring; bone but a good hand bed apply.

Between 11 and 12, Wilkins, Lincolns.

WANTED, steady single MAN, to drive a dray. E. Hinde, Glebe Road.

**TO THE BOOT TRADE**.—Wanted, SLIPPER-MAKERS. E. Gerson, 295, George-street.

**WANTED**, a qualified distiller. Apply H. H. HERALD Office.

**WANTED**, a WHEELWRIGHT. Peter McLean, Creswick-street, Balmain.

**WANTED**, a CHIMNEY-Sweep. Apply 247, Pitt-street.

**WANTED**, an ENGINE-DRIVER for the Richmond River. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

**WANTED**, a place to live in the suburbs or country. Apply Weeks, Oxford-street.

**WANTED**, a DRESSMAKER to work by the day. Apply Telegraph Hotel, King-street, West.

**WANTED**, an ENGINE-DRIVER for the Richmond River. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

**WANTED**, five good PLASTERERS, for inside. Apply Mr. Brile's new buildings, Upper William-street.

**WANTED**, a DRESSMAKER by the day. 110, Pitt-street.

**WANTED**, a place to live in the suburbs or country. Apply Weeks, Oxford-street.

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